he King's Realons

(With some Reflections upon them)

For withdrawing himself from Rochester, written with his own Hand, (Or rather Copied from his own Speech after the Bawdy Affidavit.) and ordered by him to be published, (By Henry Hills,

but that he was out of the way.)

THE World cannot wonder at my withdrawing my felf now this fecond time, (or rather making my Exit from a Stage, where, after I had plaid my last Act, there was nothing more to be, done.) I might have expected somewhat better usage, after what I had Writ to the Prince of Orange by my Lord Feversham, and the Instruaions I gave him, (that is, to have been restor d as I was, with all my Priests and Irish about me.) But insteed of an Answer, such as I might have hoped for, (bad I deserved it) What was I to exped after the Usage I received by the making the said Earl a Prisoner, against the Practice and Law of Nations; (though it was an over-fight in me, indeed, to fend an Obnoxious Person of my Errand, and be neither Ambassador, Herauld, Drummer nor Trumpeter.) The fending his own Guards at Eleven a Clock at Night to take Possession of the Posts at White-ball, without advertizing me in the leaft manner of it. (Because there was no occasion for it.) The sending to me at one of the Clock, after Midnight, when I was in Bed, a kind of an Order by three Lords, to be gone out of my own Palace, be-fore 12 that same Morning? (But perhaps they wanted my Room, not my Company, and then what sayes the Proverb, Cede Majoribus.) After all this, How could I hope to befafe, (And yet 'twas well I was no fafer,) in the power of one who had not only done this to me, (Which was just nothing at all.) and Invaded my Kingdoms without any just occasion given for it, (but my going about to ruin the Established Government of the Nation and the Protestant Religion. Though now I better recollect my felf, I cannot call it an Invasion neither, because he came in at the solemn Invi-tation of the Nobility and Gentry of my whole Realm.) but that did by his first Declaration lay the greatest Aspersion upon me that Malice could Invent, in that Clause of it which concerns my (Adopted) Son. I appeal to all that know me, nay, even to himself, that in their Consciences, neither he nor they can believe me in the least capable of so unnatural a Villany, nor of so little common sense, to be Imposed on in a thing of such a nature as that. (Vid. My Speech to the Lords in my Book of Midwifery, Fol. 36, 37.) What had I then to expect from one, who by all Arts hath taken fach pains to make me appear as Black as Hell to my own People, as well as to all the World besides? What Effect that hath had at home, all Mankind have feen, by so general a defection in my Army, (Because they would not fight with their Bodeis against their Souls.) as well as in the Nation amongst all forts of People.

(All which I drew upon my felf, as is well known by the Reasons of the Lords, for inviting in His Royal Highness the Prince of Orange, by my Adbearing to pernicious Popish Councils, and endeavouring to settle a Popish Succession, to advance the Kingdom of Antichrist: And I did ill to say One, when the crie against me was so universal.

I was Born Free, and defire to continue fo : and tho I have ventur'd my Life very frankly on feveral occasions for the Good and Honour of my Country, (in needless Wars for the destruction of the Protestant Religion) and am free to do it again, and which I hope I shall yet do, as old as I am; to redeem it from the Slavery it is like to fall under (God forbid it, for 'tis ill falling into the hands of an Exasperated Prince.) Yet I think it not convenient to expose my self to be fecur'd (which might eafily have been done, bad it been thought convenient,) as not to be at liberty to effect it, and for that reason to withdraw (the forewarn'd fore-arm'd you'l say) but so as to be within call, when the Nations eyes shall be open'd (by putting on a buge pair of Jesuitical Spectacles) to see how they have been Abus'd and Impos'd upon by the specious pretences of Religion and Property, (which I was going about to destroy.) I hope it will please God to touch their Hearts, to make them sensible of the ill condition they are in, and bring them to fuch a Temper, that a Legal Parliament may be call'd(shothis Prayer be needless, for I bear such a Parliament, a bing I ne're intended in my Life, is at band) and that among other things which may be done, they will agree for Liberty of Conscience, for all Protestant Diffenters (the I speak not this from my heart) and that those of my own Perswasion may be so far confider'd as to have a share in it, as they may live peaceably and quietly (till they shall be in a condition again, as foon as may be, to revenge my Cause) as English-men and Christians ought to do (with Plots and Massacres) and not be oblig'd to transplant themselves, which would be very grievous, especially to such as love their own Country (so long as it is in subjection to the Pope) and I appeal to all Men, who are confidering Men, whither any thing can make this Nation fo Great and Flourishing as Liberty of Conscience. (There's no body questions it, but) some of our Neighbours

dread it (especially the French Clergy,

I could add much more to confirm all I have faid, but now is not the proper time: (Enough a conscience, and more than will be be-

liev'd this Hundred Years.